

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE SUBMARINE USS “DRUM”

HON. BRADLEY BYRNE

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2016

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Submarine USS *Drum* for its service to our nation during World War II and subsequent years following the war.

The Submarine USS *Drum* (SS-228) was laid down on September 11, 1940, at the Portsmouth, New Hampshire Naval Shipyard, where her construction took just eight months. She was launched on May 12, 1941. The USS *Drum* arrived at Pearl Harbor in 1942, and she was the first new submarine to arrive at the base since the day of infamy, December 7, 1941. Upon her arrival to the Pacific Ocean, the USS *Drum* fought gallantly, earning twelve Battle Stars over an illustrious four-year career during World War II. Before the end of the war, the USS *Drum* sank 15 vessels with a total tonnage of 80,580.

Following World War II, the USS *Drum* was decommissioned. She was then deployed as a reserve training submarine on the Potomac River in Washington, DC. After a long deployment, the USS *Drum* was set to be retired and scrapped in 1968.

In 1969, the USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park wisely added the USS *Drum*. The Memorial Park was created in Mobile, Alabama in 1965 in order to honor all Alabamians, living and dead, who have worn the uniform of all branches of the United States Armed Forces in defense of our country. Since the USS *Drum*'s inclusion to the Park, she has become an internationally known attraction. Additionally, she has been acknowledged as the oldest surviving World War II submarine in existence. The USS *Drum* was also declared a National Historic Landmark in 1986.

On behalf of Alabama's First Congressional District, I would like to encourage everyone to join me in celebrating the Submarine USS *Drum* on its 75th anniversary of being commissioned into the United States Navy on November 19, 1941.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF CSULB EOP CELEBRATION

HON. ALAN S. LOWENTHAL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2016

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the California State University, Long Beach's Educational Opportunity Program which is celebrating its 50th Anniversary. Founded in 1967–68 by Dr. Joseph White, Professor Emeritus of Psychology and Psychiatry and the first Director of the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) at California State

University, Long Beach (CSULB), it is the first such program implemented on a college campus in the State of California.

The 1960s was a decade of civil unrest throughout the United States. In the City of Los Angeles, the 1965 six-day Watts Riot affected a number of communities of color. In 1960, The California State Master Plan for Higher Education created a three-tiered system to provide instruction in the state: University of California, California State University, and the Community College Systems. The Master Plan, however, resulted in a decline of minority enrollments. As a result, African American academicians, civil rights advocates, and community activists sought to implement strategies that would increase the number of underrepresented students into institutions of higher education and develop effective methods to address this imbalance.

The event celebrated the legacy of Dr. White and his colleagues for their blend of scholarship, social activism, and mentoring which influenced and increased enrollment of African-American Students along with other students of color within the LA County and beyond.

To honor the individuals and programs that transformed the lives of countless African-American students that attended CSULB during the late 60s and early 70s; and to make this history and research available as an integral part of the African-American Legacy within the Long Beach Community, Dr. White served as a member of the CSULB faculty from 1962 to 1968. During his tenure, he became increasingly frustrated by the University's low Black student enrollment. He lamented, “Here we were, right at the end of South-Central LA and out of 15,000 students at CSULB, only 65 were black. It didn't make any sense.”

The original pioneers responsible for EOP's implementation on the CSULB campus and expansion statewide are as follows: Dr. Joseph White, Assemblyman Willie Brown, Dr. Clyde Taylor, and Mr. Ernie Clark. Others were invited by Dr. White who also contributed to the implementation of EOP and student support services for students of color on CSULB's campus include: Dr. George Demos, Congressman Alan Lowenthal, Dr. Fernando Hernandez, and deceased contributors Dr. June Cooper, Dr. Ora Williams, Dr. Enid Blaylock, and Anthony Wilkins.

Despite all that has been accomplished over the years, the mission and goals still remains an ongoing journey.

RECOGNIZING NORTHWEST INDIANA'S NEWEST CITIZENS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2016

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and sincerity that I take this

time to congratulate thirty individuals who took their oath of citizenship on Friday, November 4, 2016. This memorable occasion, presided over by Judge Joseph Van Bokkelen, was held at the United States Courthouse and Federal Building in Hammond, Indiana.

America is a country founded by immigrants. From its beginning, settlers have come from countries around the world to the United States in search of better lives for their families. Oath ceremonies are a shining example of what is so great about the United States of America—that people from all over the world can come together and unite as members of a free, democratic nation. These individuals realize that nowhere else in the world offers a better opportunity for success than here in America.

On November 4, 2016, the following people, representing many nations throughout the world, took their oaths of citizenship in Hammond, Indiana: Jose Luis Pimentel Moreno, Jonathan Pilario, Ruhani Sharma, Juan Cabrales Garcia, Ernesto Gonzalez Salinas, Lamine Kamara, Marcelina Canales de Garcia, Mariya Thipkoi, Irene Elizabeth Andrus, Erika Mercedes Angel, Mishell Janeth Arichavala, Aloncio Antonio Arroyo, Izabela Agnieszka Benjeddi, Sergio Calderon, Stepan Famulyak, Catalina Gutierrez, Vania Nshuti Kagabo, Aliya Adeena Khan, Hyesung Moon Neidlinger, Herminio Padilla, Pinkalbahen Sahil Patel, Khushboo Chirag Patel, Maria Rocio, Elisandro Sanchez, Karla Ibeth Sosa, Grace Matawaran Stasi, George Strogilos, Erika Vazquez, Alexandra Betty Villamar Zapata, and Martin Zuniga.

Although each individual has sought to become a citizen of the United States for his or her own reasons, be it for education, occupation, or to offer their loved ones better lives, each is inspired by the fact that the United States of America is, as Abraham Lincoln described it, a country “. . . of the people, by the people, and for the people.” They realize that the United States is truly a free nation. By seeking American citizenship, they have made the decision that they want to live in a place where, as guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Constitution, they can practice religion as they choose, speak their minds without fear of punishment, and assemble in peaceful protest should they choose to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating these individuals who became citizens of the United States of America on November 4, 2016. They, too, are American citizens, and they, too, are guaranteed the inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. We, as a free and democratic nation, congratulate them and welcome them.

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